

القرآن العظيم



SURAH YUSUF

MY ISLAM

سُورَةُ يُوسُف

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

الرَّ تَلَكَّءَ اِيَّتُ الْكِتَبِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا

Alif-Laaam-Raa; tilka Aayaatul Kitaabil Mubeen [1] Innaaa anzalnaahu quraanan

عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقْصُ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ

'Arabiyyal la 'allakum ta'qiloon [2] Nahnu naqussu 'alaika ahsanal-

الْقَصَصِ بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْءَانَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ

qasasi bimaaa awhainaah ilaiha haazal quraana wa in kunta min qablihee

لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَيْهِ يَأْبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ

laminal ghaafileen [3] Iz qaala Yoosufu li abeehi yaaa abati innee ra aytu

أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوَافِرَ كَبَّا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

ahada 'ashara kawkabanw wash shamsa walqamara ra aytuhum lee saajideen [4]

قَالَ يَعْنَى لَا تَقْصُصْ رُءْيَاكَ عَلَى إِخْرَاتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوا لَكَ كِيدًا

Qaala yaa buniya laa taqsus ru'yaaka 'alaaa ikhwatika fayakeedoo laka kaidaa;

إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ يَجْتَبِيَكَ

innash Shaitaana lil insaani 'aduwum mubeen [5] Wa kazaalika yajtabeeka

رَبُّكَ وَيُعِلِّمُكَ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ وَعَلَيْكَ

rabbuka wa yu'allimuka min ta'awil ahaadeesi wa yutimmu ni'matahoo 'alaika

وَعَلَيْهِ أَلِيَّعْقُوبَ كَمَا أَتَمَّهَا عَلَى أَبْوَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

wa 'alaaa Aali Ya'qooba kamaaa atammaha 'alaaa abawaika min qablu Ibraheema

وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ

wa Ishaaq; inna Rabbaka 'Aleemun hakeem [6] Laqad kaana fee Yoosufa

وَإِخْوَتِهِ إِيَّتُ لِلْسَّاءِلِينَ ﴿٧﴾ إِذْ قَالُوا لَيْوُسُفَ وَأَخْوَهُ أَحَبُّ

wa ikhwatiheee Aayaatul lissaaa'ileen [7] Iz qaaloo la Yoosufu wa akhoohu ahabbu

12. Yusuf

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12. Yusuf

Ayat : 111 | Makiyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. Alif, Lam, Ra. These are the verses of the clear Book.

2. Indeed, We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'an that you might understand.

3. We relate to you, [O Muhammad], the best of stories in what We have revealed to you of this Qur'an although you were, before it, among the unaware.

4. [Of these stories mention] when Joseph said to his father, "O my father, indeed I have seen [in a dream] eleven stars and the sun and the moon; I saw them prostrating to me."

5. He said, "O my son, do not relate your vision to your brothers or they will contrive against you a plan. Indeed Satan, to man, is a manifest enemy.

6. And thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of narratives and complete His favor upon you and upon the family of Jacob, as He completed it upon your fathers before, Abraham and Isaac. Indeed, your Lord is Knowing and Wise."

7. Certainly were there in Joseph and his brothers signs for those who ask,

8. When they said, "Joseph and his brother are more beloved -

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to our father than we, while we are a clan. Indeed, our father is in clear error.

9. Kill Joseph or cast him out to [another] land; the countenance of your father will [then] be only for you, and you will be after that a righteous people."

10. Said a speaker among them, "Do not kill Joseph but throw him into the bottom of the well; some travelers will pick him up - if you would do [something]."

11. They said, "O our father, why do you not entrust us with Joseph while indeed, we are to him sincere counselors?"

12. Send him with us tomorrow that he may eat well and play. And indeed, we will be his guardians.

13. [Jacob] said, "Indeed, it saddens me that you should take him, and I fear that a wolf would eat him while you are of him unaware."

14. They said, "If a wolf should eat him while we are a [strong] clan, indeed, we would then be losers."

15. So when they took him [out] and agreed to put him into the bottom of the well... But We inspired to him, "You will surely inform them [someday] about this affair of theirs while they do not perceive [your identity]."

16. And they came to their father at night, weeping.

17. They said, "O our father, indeed we went racing each other and left Joseph with our possessions, and a wolf ate him. But you -

إِلَى أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لِفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ٨

ilaaa Abeenaa minnaa wa nahnu 'usbatuun; inna abaanaa lafee dalaalim mubeen [8]

أَقْتُلُوْ يُوسُفَ أَوْ أَطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهُ أَبِيكُمْ

Uqtuloo Yoosufa awitra hoochu ardany yakhlu lakum wajhu abeekum

وَتَكُونُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَلِحِينَ ٩ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ

wa takoonoo mim ba'dihee qawman saaliheen [9] Qaalaa qaaa'ilum minhum-

لَا تَقْتُلُوْ يُوسُفَ وَالْقُوَّهُ فِي غَيَّبَتِ الْجُبِّ يَلْتَقِطُهُ بَعْضُ

Iaa taqtuloo Yoosufa wa alqoohu fee ghayaabatil jubbi yaltaqithu badus-

السَّيَّارَةِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَعَلِيَّنَ ١٠ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأْمَنَّا عَلَىٰ

sai yaarati in kuntum faa 'ileen [10] Qaaloo yaaa abaanaa maa laka laa ta'manna 'ala

يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَنَصِحُونَ ١١ أَرْسَلْهُ مَعَنَا غَدَّا يَرْتَعُ وَيَلْعَبُ

Yoosufa wa inna laahoo lanaa sihoon [11] Arsillhu ma'anaa ghadany yarta' wa yal'ab

وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَفِظُونَ ١٢ قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحْزُنُنِي أَنْ تَذَهَّبُوا بِهِ وَأَخَافُ

wa inna laahoo la haafizoon [12] Qaalaa innee la yahzununee an tazhaboo bihee wa akhaafu

أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ الْذِئْبُ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غَافِلُونَ ١٣ قَالُوا لِيْنَ

any ya'kulahuz zi'bu wa antum 'anhu ghaafiloon [13] Qaaloo la in

أَكَلَهُ الْذِئْبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّا إِذَا لَخَسِرُونَ ١٤

akalahuzzi'bu wa nahnu 'usbatuun innaaa izal lakhaasiroon [14]

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا بِهِ وَاجْمَعُوا أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي غَيَّبَتِ الْجُبِّ وَأَوْحِيَنَا

Falammaa zahaboo bihee wa ajma'ooo anyyaj'alohu fee ghayaabatil jubb; wa awhainaa

إِلَيْهِ لَتَبَيَّنَهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١٥ وَجَاءَوْ

ilaihi latunabbi 'annahum bi amrihim haaza wa hum laa yash'uuroon [15] Wa jaaa'ooo

أَبَاهُمْ عِشَاءَ يَبْكُونَ ١٦ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ

abaahum 'ishaaa 'any yabkoon [16] Qaaloo yaaa abaanaaa innaa zahabnaa nastabiqu

وَتَرَكَنَا يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الْذِئْبُ وَمَا آتَ

wa taraknaa Yoosufa 'inda mataa'inaa fa akalahuz zi'b, wa maaa anta

بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَاءُو عَلَىٰ قَمِصِهِ

bimu'minil lanaa wa law kunnaa saadiqueen [17] Wa jaaa'oo 'ala qameesi hee

بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ قَالَ بَلْ سَوْلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبَرُ جَمِيلٌ

bidamin kazib qaala bal sawwalat lakum anfusukum amraa; fasabrun jameel;

وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصْفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَاءَتْ سَيَارَةٌ

wallaahul musta'aanu 'ala maatasifoon [18] Wa jaaa'at saiyaaratun

فَأَرْسَلُوا وَارِدَهُمْ فَادَلَى دَلْوَهُ وَقَالَ يَبْشِرَى هَذَا غَلَمَرٌ وَاسْرُوهُ

fa-arsaloo waaridahum fa adlaa dalwah; qaala yaa bushraa haaza ghulaam; wa asarroohu

بِضَعَةٍ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَوْهُ بِشَمَنْ بَخْسٍ

bi-daa'ah; wallaahu 'aleemun bimaa ya'maloon [19] Wa sharawhu bisamanim bakhsin

دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْزَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ

daraahima ma'doo datinw wa kaanoo feehi minaz zaahideen [20] Wa qaala-

الَّذِي أَشْتَرَهُ مِنْ مَصْرَ لِأَمْرَاتِهِ أَكْرِمَى مَثُونَهُ عَسَىٰ

lazish taraahu mim Misra limra atihee akrimee maswaahu 'asaaa

أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَخَذَهُ وَلَدَّا وَكَذَالِكَ مَكَنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي

any-yanfa'anaaa aw nattakhizahoo waladaa; wa kazaalika mak-kanna li-Yoosufa fil-

الْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُ وَمِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَىٰ

ardi wa linu'allimahoo min ta'veel ahaadees; wallaahu ghaalibun 'ala

أَمْرِهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْتَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشْدَهُ وَ

amrihee wa laakinna aksaran naasi laa ya'lamoone [21] Wa lammaa balagha ashuddahooo

ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَكَذَالِكَ نَجَزَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

aatainaahu hukmanw wa 'ilmaa; wa kazaa lika najzil muhsineen [22]

وَرَوَدَتْهُ الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَغَلَقَتِ الْأَبْوَابَ

Wa raawadat hul latee huwa fee baitihaa 'an nafsihee wa ghallaqatil abwaaba

وَقَالَتْ هَيَّتْ لَكَ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ وَرَبِّي أَحْسَنَ مَثَوَّاً

wa qaala haita lak; qaala ma'aazal laahi innahoo rabbeee ahsana maswaay;

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would not believe us, even if we were truthful."

18. And they brought upon his shirt false blood. [Jacob] said, "Rather, your souls have enticed you to something, so patience is most fitting. And Allah is the one sought for help against that which you describe."

19. And there came a company of travelers; then they sent their water drawer, and he let down his bucket. He said, "Good news! Here is a boy." And they concealed him, [taking him] as merchandise; and Allah was knowing of what they did.

20. And they sold him for a reduced price - a few dirhams - and they were, concerning him, of those content with little.

21. And the one from Egypt who bought him said to his wife, "Make his residence comfortable. Perhaps he will benefit us, or we will adopt him as a son." And thus, We established Joseph in the land that We might teach him the interpretation of events. And Allah is predominant over His affair, but most of the people do not know.

22. And when Joseph reached maturity, We gave him judgment and knowledge. And thus We reward the doers of good.

23. And she, in whose house he was, sought to seduce him. She closed the doors and said, "Come, you." He said, "[I seek] the refuge of Allah. Indeed, he is my master, who has made good my residence. -

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Indeed, wrongdoers will not succeed."

24. And she certainly determined [to seduce] him, and he would have inclined to her had he not seen the proof of his Lord. And thus [it was] that We should avert from him evil and immorality. Indeed, he was of Our chosen servants.

25. And they both raced to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back, and they found her husband at the door. She said, "What is the recompense of one who intended evil for your wife but that he be imprisoned or a painful punishment?"

26. [Joseph] said, "It was she who sought to seduce me." And a witness from her family testified. "If his shirt is torn from the front, then she has told the truth, and he is of the liars.

27. But if his shirt is torn from the back, then she has lied, and he is of the truthful."

28. So when her husband saw his shirt torn from the back, he said, "Indeed, it is of the women's plan. Indeed, your plan is great.

29. Joseph, ignore this. And, [my wife], ask forgiveness for your sin. Indeed, you were of the sinful."

30. And women in the city said, "The wife of al-'Azeez is seeking to seduce her slave boy; he has impassioned her with love. Indeed, we see her [to be] in clear error."

إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَتْ بِهِ وَهَمَّ بِهَا

innahoo laa yuflihuz-zaalimoon [23] Wa laqad hammat bihee wa hamma bihaa

لَوْلَا أَن رَّءَاءَ بُرْهَنَ رَبِّهِ كَذَلِكَ لَنَصْرَفَ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ

law laaa ar ra-aa burhaana rabbih; kazaalika linasrifa 'anhu sooo'a

وَالْفَحْشَاءُ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَسْتَبَقَ

walfahshaaa'; innahoo min 'ibaadi nal mukhlaseen [24] Wastabaqal-

الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصُهُ وَمِنْ دُبُرِ وَالْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَّا الْبَابِ

baaba wa qaddat qameesahoo min duburinwa alfayaa saiyyidahaa ladal baab;

قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلَّا أَن يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ

qaalat maa jazaa'u man araada bi ahlika sooo'an illaaa any-yusjana aw azaabun

إِلَيْمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِيَ رَاوَدَتِنِي عَنْ نَفْسِي وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدُ مِنْ

'aleem [25] Qaala hiya raawadatnee 'an nafsee wa shahida shaahidum-

أَهْلِهَا إِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُ وَقُدَّ مِنْ قُبْلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنْ

min ahlihaa in kaana qameesuhoo qudda min qubulin fasadaqat wa huwa minal-

الْكَذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ قَمِيصُهُ وَقُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرِ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ

kaazibeen [26] Wa in kaana qameesuhoo qudda min duburin fakazabat wa huwa

مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَهَا قَمِيصُهُ وَقُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ

minas saadiqueen [27] Falammaa ra-aa qamee sahoo qudda min duburin qaala innahoo

مِنْ كَيْدِ كُنَّ إِنَّ كَيْدَ كُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ

min kaidikunna inna kaidakunna 'azeem [28] Yoosufu a'rid 'an

هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرِي لِذَنْبِكِ إِنَّكِ كُنْتِ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

haaza wastaghfiree li zanbiki innaki kunti minal khaati'een [29]

*وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ أُمْرَاتُ الْعَزِيزِ تُرَاوِدُ فَتَاهَا

Wa qaala niswatun fil madeenatim ra atul'Azeesi turaawidu fataahaa

عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حَبًّا إِنَّ الَّذِنَاهَا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

'an nafsihee qad shaghafaha hubba; innaa lana raahaa fee dalaalim mubeen [30]

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَا كَرِهَنَ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكِئًا

Falammaa sam'i'at bimak rihiinna arsalat ilaihinna wa a'tadat lahuunna muttaka anw

وَأَتَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ الْخُرُوجُ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُ

wa aataat kulla waahidatim min hunna sikkeenaw wa qaala tikh ruj 'alaihinna falammaa ra aynahooo

أَكْبَرْنَهُ وَقَطَعْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا

akbarnahoo wa qatta'na aydiyahunna wa qulna haasha lillaahi maa haaza basharaa; in haazaa

إِلَّا مَلَكٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لَمْ تُنْتَنِ فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَوْدَتْهُ

illaa malakun kareem [31] Qaalat fazaalikunnal lazee lumtunnanee feeh; wa laqad raawattuhoo 'an

عَنْ نَفْسِهِ فَاسْتَعْصَمَ وَلَيْنَ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا أَمْرُهُ وَلَيْسَ جَنَّ

nafsihee fasta'sam; wa la'il lam yaf'al maaa aamruhoo la yusjananna

وَلَيْكُونَنَا مِنَ الصَّاغِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنِ أَحَبُّ إِلَىٰ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَ

wa la yakoonan minas saaghireen [32] Qaalal rabbis sijnu ahabbu ilaiya mimma yad'oo nanee

إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفَ عَنِّي كَيْدُهُنَّ أَصْبِ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

'ilaihi wa illaa tasrif 'annee kaidahunna asbu ilaihinna wa akum minal jaahileen [33]

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُ وَرَبِّهِ وَفَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدُهُنَّ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ

Fastajaaba lahoo rabbuhoo fasarafa 'anhu kaidahunn; innahoo huwas Samee'u'l

الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَ الْهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوْا أَلَا يَتَ لَيْسَ جَنَّهُ وَ

'Aleem [34] Summa badaa lahum min ba'di maa ra-awul Aayaati layasjununnahoo

حَتَّىٰ حِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانٌ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا إِنِّي

hatta heen [35] Wa dakhala ma'a hussijna fata-yaan; qaala ahaduhumaaa innee

أَرَنَّنِي أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنِّي أَرَنَّنِي أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي

araaneey a'siru khamranu wa qaala aakharu innee araaneey ahmilu fawqa ra'see

خُبْزًا تَأْكُلُ الظَّيْرُ مِنْهُ نَبْعَذَنَا إِتَّا وَيْلَهُ إِنَّا نَرَيْكَ مِنَ

khubzan ta'kul tairu minhu; nabbi'nna bi ta'weelih; inna naraaka minal-

الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيْكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِ إِلَّا نَبَأْتُكُمَا

muhsineen [36] Qaalal laa ya'teekumaa ta'aamun turzaqaniheey illaa nabba'tukumaa

بِتَأْوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيْكُمَا ذَلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلِمْنِي رَبِّيْ إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ

bi ta'weelihe; qabla any ya'ti yakumaa; zaalikumaa mimmaa 'allamanee rabbee; innee taraktu

مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

millata qawmil laa yu'minoona billaahi wahum bil aakhirati hum kaafiroon [37]

Sahih International Translation

31. So when she heard of their scheming, she sent for them and prepared for them a banquet and gave each one of them a knife and said [to Joseph], "Come out before them." And when they saw him, they greatly admired him and cut their hands and said, "Perfect is Allah! This is not a man; this is none but a noble angel."

32. She said, "That is the one about whom you blamed me. And I certainly sought to seduce him, but he firmly refused; and if he will not do what I order him, he will surely be imprisoned and will be of those debased."

33. He said, "My Lord, prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me. And if You do not avert from me their plan, I might incline toward them and [thus] be of the ignorant."

34. So his Lord responded to him and averted from him their plan. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

35. Then it appeared to them after they had seen the signs that al-'Azeez should surely imprison him for a time.

36. And there entered the prison with him two young men. One of them said, "Indeed, I have seen myself [in a dream] pressing wine." The other said, "Indeed, I have seen myself carrying upon my head [some] bread, from which the birds were eating. Inform us of its interpretation; indeed, we see you to be of those who do good."

37. He said, "You will not receive food that is provided to you except that I will inform you of its interpretation before it comes to you. That is from what my Lord has taught me. Indeed, I have left the religion of a people who do not believe in Allah, and they, in the Hereafter, are disbelievers."

Sahih International Translation

38. And I have followed the religion of my fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. And it was not for us to associate anything with Allah. That is from the favor of Allah upon us and upon the people, but most of the people are not grateful.

39. O [my] two companions of prison, are separate lords better or Allah, the One, the Prevailing?

40. You worship not besides Him except [mere] names you have named them, you and your fathers, for which Allah has sent down no authority. Legislation is not but for Allah. He has commanded that you worship not except Him. That is the correct religion, but most of the people do not know.

41. O two companions of prison, as for one of you, he will give drink to his master of wine; but as for the other, he will be crucified, and the birds will eat from his head. The matter has been decreed about which you both inquire."

42. And he said to the one whom he knew would go free, "Mention me before your master." But Satan made him forget the mention [to] his master, and Joseph remained in prison several years.

43. And [subsequently] the king said, "Indeed, I have seen [in a dream] seven fat cows being eaten by seven [that were] lean, and seven green spikes [of grain] and others [that were] dry. O eminent ones, explain to me my vision, if you should interpret visions."

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ أَبَاءِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ مَا كَانَ

Wattaba'tu millata aabaaa'eee Ibraheema wa Isaaqa wa Ya'qoob; maa kaana

لَنَا أَن نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى

Ianaaa an nushrika billaahi min shai'; zaalikamin fadlil laahi 'alainaa wa 'alan-

النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَصَاحِبِي

naasi wa laakinna aksaran naasi laa yashkuoon [38] Yaa saahibayis-

السِّجْنِ ءَأَرْبَابُ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ الْوَحْدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾

sijni 'a-arbaabum mutafarriqona khayrun amil laahul waahidul qahhaar [39]

مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ

Maa ta'budoona min doonihee illaaa asmaaa'an sam maitumoohaaa antum

وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ

wa aabaaa'ukum maaa anzal laahu bihaa min sultan; inlhukmu illaa lillaah;

أَمْرًا لَا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ذَلِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْقِيمَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ

amara allaa ta'budooo illaaa iyyaah; zaalikad deenul qaiyimu wa laakinna aksaran-

النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَصَاحِبِي السِّجْنِ أَمَّا أَحَدُكُمَا

naasi laa ya'lamoont [40] Yaa saahibayis sijni ammaaa ahadukumaa

فَيَسْقِي رَبَّهُ وَخَمْرًا وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ الْطَّيرُ

fa yasqee rabbahoo khamranw wa ammal aakharu fa yuslabu fata'kul tairu

مِنْ رَأْسِهِ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْتَقْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ

mir ra'sih; qudiyal amrul lazee feehi tastaftiyan [41] Wa qaala

لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ وَنَاجَ مِنْهُمَا أَذْكُرْنِي عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنْسَلَهُ

lillazee zanna annahoo najim minhumaz kurnee 'inda rabbika fa-ansahush-

الشَّيْطَانُ ذَكَرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بِضُعْسَيْنِ ﴿٤٢﴾

Shaitaanu zikra Rabbihee falabisa fis sijni bid'a sineen [42]

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَى سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ

Wa qaatal maliku innee araa sab'a baqaraatin simaanay ya'kuluhunna

سَبْعُ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُبْلَاتٍ خُضْرٌ وَأَخْرَى يَأْسَتٍ يَأْيَهَا

sab'un 'ijaafunw wa sab'a sumblaatin khudrinw wa ukhara yaabisaat; yaaa ayuhal-

الْمَلَأُ أَفْتَوْنِي فِي رُؤْيَايِي إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لِرُؤْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

mala-u aftoonee fee ru'yaaya in kuntum lirru'yaa ta'buuron [43]

قَالُوا أَضْغَتُمْ حَلَمِي وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَلَمِ بِعَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Qaalooo adghaasu ahlaa minw wa maa nahnu bi ta'weelil ahlaami bi'aalimeen [44]

وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَّا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أَمْمَةً أَنَّا أَنْسَكْرُ بِتَأْوِيلِهِ

Wa qaalal lazee najaa minhumaa waddakara ba'da ummatin ana unabbi'ukum bi ta'weelihee

فَأَرْسَلُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ إِلَيْهَا الصِّدِيقُ أَفْتَنَاهُ فِي سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ

fa-arsiloon [45] Yoosufu ayyuhas siddeequ aftinaa fee sab'i baqaraatin

سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعَ عَجَافٍ وَسَبْعَ سُبْلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ

simaaniny ya'kuluhunna sab'un 'ijaafunwa sab'i sumbulaatin khudrin-

وَأُخْرَ يَأْسَتِ لَعَلَّيْ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ

wa ukhara yaabisaatil la'allee arji'u ilan naasi la'allahum ya'lamoont [46] Qaala

تَرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأْبًا فَمَا حَصَدْتُمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِي سُبْلَاهِ إِلَّا

tzra'oon sab'a sineena da aban famaa hasattum fazaroohu fee sumbu liheee illaa

قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعُ شِدَادٍ يَا كُلُّنَّ

qaleelam mimmaa ta'kuloon [47] Thumma ya'tee mim ba'di zaalika sab'un shidaadun ya'kulna

مَا قَدْ مُتَرَكِّنٌ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ

maa qaddamtum lahunna illaa qaleelam mimma tuhsinoon [48] Thumma ya'tee mim ba'di zalika

عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُؤْنِي

'aamun feehi yughaa sun naasu wa feehi ya'siroon [49] Wa qaalal maliku'toonee

بِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَسَأَلَهُ مَا بَالِ

bihee falammaa jaaa'ahur rasoolu qaalar-ji ilaa rabbika fas'alhu maa baalun-

النِّسْوَةُ الَّتِي قَطَعْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

niswatal laatee qatta'na aydiyahunn; inna Rabbee bikaidihinna Aleem [50]

قَالَ مَا خَطَبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَأَدْتُمْ يُوسُفَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قُلْ حَشَ

Qaala maa khatbukunna iz raawattunna Yoosufa 'annafsih; qulna haasha

لِلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سُوءٍ قَالَتْ أُمُّ رَبِّ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلَى حَصْحَصَ

lillaahi maa 'alimnaa 'alaihi min sooo'; qaalatim ra atul 'Azeezil 'aana hashas-

الْحُقُّ أَنَا رَأَدْتُهُ وَعَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لِمَنَ الْصَّدِيقَنَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَلِكَ

haqq, ana raawat tuhoo 'an nafsihee wa innahoo laminas saadiqueen [51] Zaalika

لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَابِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

liya'lama anneee lam akhunhu bilghaibi wa annal laaha laa yahdee kaid al-khabireen [52]

Sahih International Translation

44. They said, "[It is but] a mixture of false dreams, and we are not learned in the interpretation of dreams."

45. But the one who was freed and remembered after a time said, "I will inform you of its interpretation, so send me forth."

46. [He said], "Joseph, O man of truth, explain to us about seven fat cows eaten by seven [that were] lean, and seven green spikes [of grain] and others [that were] dry - that I may return to the people; perhaps they will know [about you]."

47. [Joseph] said, "You will plant for seven years consecutively; and what you harvest leave in its spikes, except a little from which you will eat."

48. Then will come after that seven difficult [years] which will consume what you saved for them, except a little from which you will store.

49. Then will come after that a year in which the people will be given rain and in which they will press [olives and grapes]."

50. And the king said, "Bring him to me." But when the messenger came to him, [Joseph] said, "Return to your master and ask him what is the case of the women who cut their hands. Indeed, my Lord is Knowing of their plan."

51. Said [the king to the women], "What was your condition when you sought to seduce Joseph?" They said, "Perfect is Allah! We know about him no evil." The wife of al-'Azeez said, "Now the truth has become evident. It was I who sought to seduce him, and indeed, he is of the truthful."

52. That is so al-'Azeez will know that I did not betray him in [his] absence and that Allah does not guide the plan of betrayers.

53. And I do not acquit myself. Indeed, the soul is a persistent enjoiner of evil, except those upon which my Lord has mercy. Indeed, my Lord is Forgiving and Merciful."

54. And the king said, "Bring him to me; I will appoint him exclusively for myself." And when he spoke to him, he said, "Indeed, you are today established [in position] and trusted."

55. [Joseph] said, "Appoint me over the storehouses of the land. Indeed, I will be a knowing guardian."

56. And thus We established Joseph in the land to settle therein wherever he willed. We touch with Our mercy whom We will, and We do not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good.

57. And the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believed and were fearing Allah.

58. And the brothers of Joseph came [seeking food], and they entered upon him; and he recognized them, but he was to them unknown.

59. And when he had furnished them with their supplies, he said, "Bring me a brother of yours from your father. Do not you see that I give full measure and that I am the best of accommodators?"

60. But if you do not bring him to me, no measure will there be [hereafter] for you from me, nor will you approach me."

61. They said, "We will attempt to dissuade his father from [keeping] him, and indeed, we will do [it]."

62. And [Joseph] said to his servants, "Put their merchandise into their saddlebags so they might recognize it when they have gone back to their people that perhaps they will [again] return."

63. So when they returned to their father, they said, "O our father, [further] measure has been denied to us, so send with us our brother [that] we will be given measure. And indeed, we will be his guardians."

*وَمَا أَبْرَئِي نَفْسِي إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَا مَارَأَةٌ بِالسُّوءِ إِلَّا مَارَحَ رَبِّيٌّ

Wa maa ubarri'u nafsee; innan nafsa la ammaaratun bissoo'i illaa maa rahima Rabbee;

إِنَّ رَبِّيٍّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُؤْنِي بِهِ أَسْتَخْلِصُهُ

inna Rabbee Ghafoorur Raheem [53] Wa qaalal maliku' toonee biheee astakhlishu

لِنَفْسِي فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدِينَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

linafsee falammaa kallamahoo qaala innakal yawma ladainaa makeenun ameen [54]

قَالَ أَجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ إِنِّي حَفِظُ عَلَيْمٌ وَكَذَلِكَ

Qaalaj 'alnee 'ala khazaaa'inal ardi innee hafeezun 'aleem [55] Wa kazaalika

مَكَانَةً لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ نُصِيبُ

makkanna li Yoosufa fil ardi yatabawwa'u minhaa haisu yashaaaa'; nuseebu

بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ نَشَاءُ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَأَجْرُ

birahmatinaa man nashaaa'u wa laa nudee'u ajral muhsineen [56] Wa la ajrul-

الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَاءَ

Aakhirati khairul lillazeena aamanoo wa kaanoo yattaqoon [57] Wa jaaa'a

إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ وُمْنَكِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

ikhwatu Yoosufa fadakhaloo 'alaihi fa'rafahum wa hum lahoo munkiroon [58]

وَلَمَّا جَهَزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ أَتُؤْنِي بِأَخْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَبِيكُمُ الْأَكْبَرُ

Wa lammaa jahazahum bijahaazihim qaala' toonee bi akhil lakum min abeekum; alaa

تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي أُوفِي الْكِيلَ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُزَلِّينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِنَّ لَمْ تَأْتُونِي

tarawna anneee ofil kaila wa ana khairul munzileen [59] Fa il lam taatoonee

بِهِ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي وَلَا تَقْرِبُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا سَنُرُودُ دُعْنَةَ أَبَاهُ

bihee falaa kaila lakum 'indee wa laa taqraboon [60] Qaaloo sanuraawidu 'anhu abaahu

وَإِنَّا لَفَعَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفِتَنِيهِ أَجْعَلُوهُ بِضَعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ

wa innaa lafaa'iloon [61] Wa qaala lifityaanijj 'aloo bidaa'atuhum fee rihaalihim

لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا أَنْقَلَوُا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

la'allahum ya'rifoohaaa izan qalabooo ilaaa ahlihim la'allahum yarji'oon [62]

فَلَمَّا رَاجَعُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مُنْعِ مِنَ الْكِيلِ

Falammaa raja'ooo ilaaa abeemim qaalo yaaa abaanaa muni'a minnal kailu

فَأَرْسَلَ مَعَنَا أَخَانَا نَكْتَلَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَفِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

fa arsil ma'anaaa akhaanaa naktal wa innaa lahoo lahaafizoon [63]

قَالَ هَلْ إِمْتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كُمْ أَمْتُكُمْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِنْ

Qaala hal aamanukum 'alaihi illaa kama amintukum 'alaaa akheehi min

قَبْلُ فَالَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَفِظًا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا

qabl; fal laahu khairun haafizanw wa Huwa arhamur Raahimeen [64] Wa lammaa fatahoo

مَتَعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا بِضَاعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا

mataa 'ahum wajadoo bida'a'tahum ruddat ilaihim qaaloo yaaa abaanaa

مَا نَبَغَى هَذِهِ بِضَاعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ

maa nabhee; haazihee bida 'atunaa ruddat ilainaa wa nameeru ahlanaa wa nahfaz

أَخَانَا وَنَزَادُوكُمْ كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ دَلَّكَ كَيْلُ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ

akhaanaa wa nazdaadu kaila ba'er; zaalika kailun yaseer [65] Qaala

لَنْ أَرْسِلُهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّى تُؤْتُونِ مَوْتَقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ لَتَأْتِنِي

lan ursilahoo ma'akum hattaa tu'tooni mawsiqam minal laahee lataa tunnaee

بِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُحَاطِطَ بِكُمْ فَلَمَّا آتَوْهُ مَوْتَقَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا

biheee illaaa ai yuhaata bikum falammaaa aatawhu mawsiqahum qaalal laahu 'alaa maa

نَقُولُ وَكَيْلٌ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ يَبْنَى لَا تَدْخُلُوا مِنْ بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ

naqoolu Wakeel [66] Wa qaala yaa baniyya laa tadhkhuloo mim baabini waa hidin-

وَادْخُلُوا مِنْ أَبْوَابٍ مُتَفَرِّقَةٍ وَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ

wadkhuloo min abwaabim mutafarriqah; wa maaa ughnee 'ankum min al laahi min

شَيْءٌ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيَتَوَكَّلْ

shai'in; inil hukmu illaa lillaahi 'alaihi tawakkaltu wa 'alaihi fal yatawakkal-

الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمْرَهُمْ أَبُوهُمْ مَا كَانَ

Mutawakkiloon [67] Wa lammaa dakhloo min haisu amarahum aboohum maa kaana

يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فِي نَفْسٍ يَعْقُوبَ

yughnee 'anhum min al laahi min shai'in illaa haajatan fee nafsi Ya'qooba

قَضَاهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَذُو عِلْمٍ لَمَاعْلَمْنَاهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ

qadaahaa; wa innahoo lazoo 'ilmil limaa 'allamnaahu wa laakinna aksaran naasi

لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَى يُوسُفَ إِوْيَ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ

Iaa ya'lamoona [68] Wa lammaa dakhloo 'alaa Yoosufa aawaaa ilaihi akhaahu

قَالَ إِنِّي أَنَا أَخْوَكَ فَلَا تَبْتَسِّ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

qaala innee ana akhooka falaa tabta's bimaa kaano ya'maloona [69]

Sahih International Translation

64. He said, "Should I entrust you with him except [under coercion] as I entrusted you with his brother before? But Allah is the best guardian, and He is the most merciful of the merciful."

65. And when they opened their baggage, they found their merchandise returned to them. They said, "O our father, what [more] could we desire? This is our merchandise returned to us. And we will obtain supplies for our family and protect our brother and obtain an increase of a camel's load; that is an easy measurement."

66. [Jacob] said, "Never will I send him with you until you give me a promise by Allah that you will bring him [back] to me, unless you should be surrounded by enemies." And when they had given their promise, he said, "Allah, over what we say, is Witness."

67. And he said, "O my sons, do not enter from one gate but enter from different gates; and I cannot avail you against [the decree of] Allah at all. The decision is only for Allah; upon Him I have relied, and upon Him let those who would rely [indeed] rely."

68. And when they entered from where their father had ordered them, it did not avail them against Allah at all except [it was] a need within the soul of Jacob, which he satisfied. And indeed, he was a possessor of knowledge because of what We had taught him, but most of the people do not know.

69. And when they entered upon Joseph, he took his brother to himself; he said, "Indeed, I am your brother, so do not despair over what they used to do [to me]."

70. So when he had furnished them with their supplies, he put the [gold measuring] bowl into the bag of his brother. Then an announcer called out, "O caravan, indeed you are thieves."

71. They said while approaching them, "What is it you are missing?"

72. They said, "We are missing the measure of the king. And for he who produces it is [the reward of] a camel's load, and I am responsible for it."

73. They said, "By Allah, you have certainly known that we did not come to cause corruption in the land, and we have not been thieves."

74. The accusers said, "Then what would be its recompense if you should be liars?"

75. [The brothers] said, "Its recompense is that he in whose bag it is found - he [himself] will be its recompense. Thus do we recompense the wrongdoers."

76. So he began [the search] with their bags before the bag of his brother; then he extracted it from the bag of his brother. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not have taken his brother within the religion of the king except that Allah willed. We raise in degrees whom We will, but over every possessor of knowledge is one [more] knowing.

77. They said, "If he steals - a brother of his has stolen before." But Joseph kept it within himself and did not reveal it to them. He said, "You are worse in position, and Allah is most knowing of what you describe."

78. They said, "O 'Azeez, indeed he has a father [who is] an old man, so take one of us in place of him. Indeed, we see you as a doer of good."

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِي رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ

Falammaa jahhazahum bijahaazihim ja'las siqayata fee rahli akheehi

ثُمَّ أَذْنَ مُؤَذِّنٍ أَيْتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَدِّرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا

summa azzana mu'azzinun ayyatuhal'eeru innakum lasaariqoon [70] Qaaloo

وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مَاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا نَفْقِدُ صَوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ

wa aqbaloo 'alaihim maazaa tafqidoon [71] Qaaloo nafqidu suwa'al maliki

وَلَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ حَمْلٌ بَعِيرٌ وَأَنَّا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا تَالَّهُ

wa liman jaaa'a bihee himlu ba'erinv wa ana bihee za'eem [72] Qaaloo tallaahi

لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا جِئْنَا النُّفْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَنَّا سَرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

Iaqad 'alimtum maa ji'na linufsida fil ardi wa maa kunnaa saarieqeen [73]

قَالُوا فَمَا جَرَوْهُ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ كَذَّابِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا جَرَوْهُ

Qaaloo famaa jazaa'u hooo in kuntum kaazibeen [74] Qaaloo jazaa'uuhoo

مَنْ وُجِدَ فِي رَحْلِهِ فَهُوَ جَرَوْهُ وَكَذِلِكَ بَخْرِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

manw wujida fee rahlihee fahuwa jazaa'uuh; kazaalika najziz zaalimeen [75]

فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وَعَاءَ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ

Fabada-a bi-aw'iaytihim qabla wi'aaa'i akheehi summas takhrajahaa minw-

وَعَاءَ أَخِيهِ كَذِلِكَ كَذِنَالِيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ

wi 'aaa'i akheeh; kazaalika kidnaa li Yoosuf; maa kaana liyaakuza akhaahu

فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرَفَعُ دَرَجَتِ مَنْ نَشَاءُ

fee deenil maliki illaaa any yashaaa'al laah; narfa'u darajaatim man nashaaa';

وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيهِمْ ﴿٧٦﴾ * قَالُوا إِنَّ يَسْرِقُ

wa fawqa kulli zee ilmin 'Aleem [76] Qaaloo iny yasriq

فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلٍ فَأَسْرَهَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ

faqad saraqa akhul lahoo min qabl; fa asarrahaa Yoosufu fee nafsihee

وَلَمْ يُبَدِّهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتُ شَرُّ مَكَانًا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا

wa lam yubdihaa lahum; qaala antum sharrum makaananw wallaahu a'lam bimaa

تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا يَا إِيَّاهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّهُ أَبَا شَيْخَ حَبَرَا

tasifoon [77] Qaaloo yaaa ayyuhal 'Azeezu inna lahooo aban shaikhan kabeeran

فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ وَإِنَّا نَرَنَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

fakhuz ahadanaa makaanahoo innaa naraaka minal muhsineen [78]

قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا مَتَعَنَا عِنْدَهُ وَإِنَّا

Qaala ma'aaz laahi an naakhuza illaa manw wajadnaa mata'a'anee 'indahoo innaaa

إِذَا الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا أَسْتَيْسُوا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا

izal lazaalimoon [79] Falammas tay'asoo minhu khalasoo najiyyan

قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَبَانِكُمْ قَدْ أَخْذَ عَلَيْكُمْ

qaala kabeeruhum alam ta'lamoona anna abaakum qad akhaza 'alaikum

مَوْتَقَامِنَ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَطْتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ

mawsiqam minal laahi wa min qablu maa farrattum fee Yoosufa falan abrahah-

الْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي أَوْيَحْكَمَ اللَّهُ لِي وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

arda hattaa yaazana leee abeee aw yahkumal laahu lee wa huwa khairul haakimeen [80]

أُرْجِعُوكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَا بَنَاءَ إِنَّ أَبَنَكَ سَرَقَ

Irji'ooo ilaaa abeekum faqooloo yaaa abaanaaa innab naka saraq;

وَمَا شَهَدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِغَيْبٍ حَفِظِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

wa maa shahidnaaa illaa bimaa 'alimnaa wa maa kunnaa lilghaibi haafizeen [81]

وَسَعَلَ الْقَرِيَةَ الَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعِرَارَ الَّتِي أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا

Was'alil qaryatal latee kunnaa feehaa wal'eeral lateee aqbalnaa feehaa

وَإِنَّا لَصَدِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ سَوْلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا

wa innaa lasaadiqoon [82] Qaala bal sawwalat lakum anfusukum amran

فَصَبَرُ وَجَمِيلٌ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ وَهُوَ

fasabrun jameelun 'asal laahu any yaa tiyanee bihim jamee'aa; innahoo Huwal-

الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا سَفِنَ عَلَى

Aleemul Hakeem [83] Wa tawallaa 'anhuma wa qaala yaaa asafaa 'ala

يُوسُفَ وَأَبْيَضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾

Yoosufa wabyaddat 'aynaahu minal huzni fahuwa kazeem [84]

قَالُوا تَالَّهِ تَفْتَوَاتِذْكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرَضًا

Qaaloo tallaahi tafta'u tazkru Yoosufa hattaa takoona haradan

أَوْتَكُونَ مِنَ الْهَلَكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا آشْكُوْبَأْبَتِي

aw takoona minal haalikeen [85] Qaala innamaaa ashkoo bassee

وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

wa huzneee ilal laahi wa a'lamu minal laahi maa laa ta'lamoon [86]

Sahih International Translation

79. He said, "[I seek] the refuge of Allah [to prevent] that we take except him with whom we found our possession. Indeed, we would then be unjust."

80. So when they had despised of him, they secluded themselves in private consultation. The eldest of them said, "Do you not know that your father has taken upon you an oath by Allah and [that] before you failed in [your duty to] Joseph? So I will never leave [this] land until my father permits me or Allah decides for me, and He is the best of judges."

81. Return to your father and say, "O our father, indeed your son has stolen, and we did not testify except to what we knew. And we were not witnesses of the unseen,

82. And ask the city in which we were and the caravan in which we came - and indeed, we are truthful,"

83. [Jacob] said, "Rather, your souls have enticed you to something, so patience is most fitting. Perhaps Allah will bring them to me all together. Indeed it is He who is the Knowing, the Wise."

84. And he turned away from them and said, "Oh, my sorrow over Joseph," and his eyes became white from grief, for he was [of that] a suppressor.

85. They said, "By Allah, you will not cease remembering Joseph until you become fatally ill or become of those who perish."

86. He said, "I only complain of my suffering and my grief to Allah, and I know from Allah that which you do not know."

Sahih International Translation

87. O my sons, go and find out about Joseph and his brother and despair not of relief from Allah. Indeed, no one despairs of relief from Allah except the disbelieving people."

88. So when they entered upon Joseph, they said, "O 'Azeez, adversity has touched us and our family, and we have come with goods poor in quality, but give us full measure and be charitable to us. Indeed, Allah rewards the charitable."

89. He said, "Do you know what you did with Joseph and his brother when you were ignorant?"

90. They said, "Are you indeed Joseph?" He said "I am Joseph, and this is my brother. Allah has certainly favored us. Indeed, he who fears Allah and is patient, then indeed, Allah does not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good."

91. They said, "By Allah, certainly has Allah preferred you over us, and indeed, we have been sinners."

92. He said, "No blame will there be upon you today. Allah will forgive you; and He is the most merciful of the merciful."

93. Take this, my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father; he will become seeing. And bring me your family, all together."

94. And when the caravan departed [from Egypt], their father said, "Indeed, I find the smell of Joseph [and would say that he was alive] if you did not think me weakened in mind."

95. They said, "By Allah, indeed you are in your [same] old error."

يَكْبِنَ أَذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَأْيَسُوا

Yaa baniyayaz haboo fatahassasoo min Yoosufa wa akheehi wa laa tai'asoo

مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْيَسُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا قَوْمٌ

mir rawhil laahi innahoo laa yai'asu mir rawhil laahi illal qawmul-

الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ

kaafiroon [87] Falammaa dakhloo 'alaihi qaaloo yaaa ayyuhal 'Azeezu

مَسَنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَجَئْنَا بِضَعَةٍ مُّرْجَحَةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا

massanaa wa ahlanad durru wa ji'naa bibidaa 'timmujaatin fa awfi lanal-

الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْرِزِ الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

kaila wa tasaddaq 'alainaa innal laaha yajzil mutasaddiqeen [88]

قَالَ هَلْ عِلِّمْتُمْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ

Qaala hal 'alimtum maa fa'lutum bi Yoosufa wa akheehi iz antum

جَاهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ يُوسُفُ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفُ

jaahiloon [89] Qaaloo 'a innaka la anta Yoosufu qaala ana Yoosufu

وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَرَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقَ وَيَصْبِرُ فَإِنَّ

wa haazaa akhee qad mannal laahu 'alainaa innahoo mai yattaqi wa yasbir fa innal-

الَّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا تَالَّهِ لَقَدْ

laaha laa yudee'u ajral muhsineen [90] Qaaloo tallaahi laqad

ءَاشَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنْ كُنَّا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ

aasarakal laahu 'alainaa wa in kunnaa lakhaati'een [91] Qaaloo laa tasreeba

عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

alaikumul yawma yaghfirul laahu lakum wa Huwa arhamur raahimeen [92]

أَذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَالْقَوْهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ أَبِي يَاتِ

Izhaboo biqameesee haazaa fa alqoohu 'alaa wajhi abee yaati

بَصِيرًاً وَأَتُوْنِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ

baseeranw waatoonee bi ahlikum ajma'een [93] Wa lammaa fasatalil-

الْعِرْقَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّي لَأَحِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ

'eeru qaala aboohum innee la ajidu reeha Yoosufa law laaa an

تَفَنِّدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُوا تَالَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ كَالْقَدِيرِ

tufannidoon [94] Qaaloo tallaahi innaka lafee dalaalikal qadeem [95]

فَلَمَّا آتَى جَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَأَرْتَدَ بَصِيرًا قَالَ

Falammaaa an jaaa'albasheeru alqaahu 'ala wa jahihhee fartadda baseeran qaala

الَّرَّأْقَلُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا

alam aqul lakum innee a'lam minal laahi maa laa ta'lamoona [96] Qaaloo

يَأَبَانَا أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كَانَ خَطِئِنَا ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ

yaaa abaanas taghfir lanaa zunoobanaa innaa kunnaa khaati'een [97] Qaaloo sawfa

أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا

astaghfiru lakum Rabbeey innahoo Huwal Ghafoor Raheem [98] Falammaa

دَخَلُوا عَلَى يُوسُفَ إِذَا وَجَاهَهُ أَبُوهُهُ وَقَالَ أَدْخُلُوا مِصْرَ

dakhaloo 'ala Yoosufa awaaaa ilaihi abawaiyhi wa qaalad khuloo Misra

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبُوهُهُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرَّوْا

inshaa'al laahu aamineen [99] Wa raf'a abawaihi 'alal 'arshi wa kharroo

لَهُ وَسُجَّدَ وَقَالَ يَأَبَتِ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُؤْيَايَيْ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا

Iahoo sujjadaa; wa qaala yaaa abati haaza taaweelu ru'yaaya min qablu qad ja'alaha

رَبِّيْ حَقًّا وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِيْ إِذَا خَرَجْنِيْ مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُمْ

Rabbee haqqaa; wa qad ahsana beee iz akhrajanee minas sijni wa jaaa'a bikum-

مِنَ الْبَدْرِ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ نَزَغَ الشَّيْطَنُ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَ إِخْرَتِيْ إِنَّ

minal badwi mim ba'di an nazaghash Shaitaanu bainee wa baina ikhwatee; inna

رَبِّيْ لَطِيفٌ لِمَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ * رَبِّ

Rabbee lateeful limaa yashaa'; innahoo Huwal 'Aleemul Hakeem [100] Rabbi

قَدْ أَتَيْتَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَمْتَنِيْ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ

qad aataitanee minal mulki wa 'allamtanee min taaweeil ahaadees;

فَاطَّرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْتَ وَلِيٌّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

faati ras samaawaati wal ardi Anta waliyyee fid dunyaa wal Aakhirati

تَوَفَّنِيْ مُسْلِمًا وَالْحَقِيقِيْ بِالصَّدِيقِيْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ

tawaffanee muslimanu wa alhiqnee bissaaliheen [101] Zaalika min ambaaa'il-

الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذَا جَمَعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ

ghaibi noohieehi ilaika wa maa kunta ladaihim iz ajma'ooo amrahoom wa hum

وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ

yamkuoon [102] Wa maa aksarun naasi wa law harasta bimu'mineen [103]

Sahih International Translation

96. And when the bearer of good tidings arrived, he cast it over his face, and he returned [once again] seeing. He said, "Did I not tell you that I know from Allah that which you do not know?"

97. They said, "O our father, ask for us forgiveness of our sins; indeed, we have been sinners."

98. He said, "I will ask forgiveness for you from my Lord. Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful."

99. And when they entered upon Joseph, he took his parents to himself and said, "Enter Egypt, Allah willing, safe [and secure]."

100. And he raised his parents upon the throne, and they bowed to him in prostration. And he said, "O my father, this is the explanation of my vision of before. My Lord has made it reality. And He was certainly good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you [here] from bedouin life after Satan had induced [estrangement] between me and my brothers. Indeed, my Lord is Subtle in what He wills. Indeed, it is He who is the Knowing, the Wise."

101. My Lord, You have given me [something] of sovereignty and taught me of the interpretation of dreams. Creator of the heavens and earth, You are my protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Cause me to die a Muslim and join me with the righteous."

102. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal, [O Muhammad], to you. And you were not with them when they put together their plan while they conspired.

103. And most of the people, although you strive [for it], are not believers.

Sahih International Translation

104. And you do not ask of them for it any payment. It is not except a reminder to the worlds.

105. And how many a sign within the heavens and earth do they pass over while they, therefrom, are turning away.

106. And most of them believe not in Allah except while they associate others with Him.

107. Then do they feel secure that there will not come to them an overwhelming [aspect] of the punishment of Allah or that the Hour will not come upon them suddenly while they do not perceive?

108. Say, "This is my way; I invite to Allah with insight, I and those who follow me. And exalted is Allah; and I am not of those who associate others with Him."

109. And We sent not before you [as messengers] except men to whom We revealed from among the people of cities. So have they not traveled through the earth and observed how was the end of those before them? And the home of the Hereafter is best for those who fear Allah; then will you not reason?

110. [They continued] until, when the messengers despaired and were certain that they had been denied, there came to them Our victory, and whoever We willed was saved. And Our punishment cannot be repelled from the people who are criminals.

111. There was certainly in their stories a lesson for those of understanding. Never was the Qur'an a narration invented, but a confirmation of what was before it and a detailed explanation of all things and guidance and mercy for a people who believe.

وَمَا تَسْأَلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرُ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

Wa maa tas'aluhum 'alaahi min ajr; in huwa illaa zikrul lil'alameen [104]

وَكَائِنٌ مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَمْرُونَ عَلَيْهَا

Wa ka ayyim min Aayatin fis samaawaati wal ardi yamurroona 'alaahaa

وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا

wa hum 'anhaa mu'ridoon [105] Wa maa yu'minu aksaru hum billaahi illaa

وَهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا أَنَّ تَأْتِيهِمْ غَاشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ

wa hum mushrikoon [106] Afa aminoo an taatiya hum ghaashiyatum min 'azaabil-

اللَّهِ أَوْ تَأْتِيهِمُ الْسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ

laahi aw taatiyahumus Saa'atu baghtatanw wa hum laa yash'uroon [107] Qul

هَذِهِ سَبِيلٌ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا وَمَنْ أَتَبَعَنِي

haazihee sabeeleee ad'oo ilal laah; 'ala baseera tin ana wa manit taba'anee

وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ

wa Subhaanal laahi wa maaa ana minal mushrikeen [108] Wa maaa arsalhaa min

قَبْلِكَ إِلَارِجَالَانْوَحِي إِلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرْبَىٰ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا

qablika illaa rijaalan noohee ilaihim min ahliqurraa; afalam yaseeroo

فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ

fil ardi fa yanzuroo kaifa kaana 'aaqibatul lazeena min

قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَارِ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْاٰ فَلَا تَعْقَلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

qablihim; wa la Daarul Akhirati Khairul lillazeenat taqaw; afalaa ta'qiloon [109]

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَسْتَيَسَ الرَّسُولُ وَظَلَّنُوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا

Hattaaa izas tai'asar Rusulu wa zannoo annahum qad kuziboo

جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرٌ نَا فُجِّيَ مَنْ نَشَاءَ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بِأَسْنَانَ الْقَوْمِ

jaaa'ahum nas runaa fanujjiya man nashaaa'u wa laa yuraddu baasunna 'anil qawmil-

الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِأُولَئِكَ الْأَلَبِبِ

mujrimeen [110] Laqad kaana fee qasasihim 'ibratul li ulil albab;

مَا كَانَ حَدِيثًا يُفْتَرَىٰ وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

maa kaana hadeesany yuftaraa wa laakin tasdeeqal lazee baina yadihi

وَتَفَصِّيلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدَىٰ وَرَحْمَةً لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

wa tafseela kulli shai'inw wa hudanw wa rahmatul liqawmin yu'minoon [111]